

COUNTRY DATA: MALI : Information from the CIA World Factbook

INTRODUCTION

The Sudanese Republic and Senegal became independent of France in 1960 as the Mali Federation. When Senegal withdrew after only a few months, what formerly made up the Sudanese Republic was renamed Mali. Rule by dictatorship was brought to a close in 1991 by a military coup - led by the current president Amadou TOURE - enabling Mali's emergence as one of the strongest democracies on the continent. President Alpha KONARE won Mali's first democratic presidential election in 1992 and was reelected in 1997. In keeping with Mali's two-term constitutional limit, KONARE stepped down in 2002 and was succeeded by Amadou TOURE, who was subsequently elected to a second term in 2007. The elections were widely judged to be free and fair.

GEOGRAPHY

Location	Western Africa, southwest of Algeria
Area	1,240,192 sq km
Climate	subtropical to arid; hot and dry (February to June); rainy, humid, and mild (June to November); cool and dry (November to February)
Natural Resources	gold, phosphates, kaolin, salt, limestone, uranium, gypsum, granite, hydropower <i>note:</i> bauxite, iron ore, manganese, tin, and copper deposits are known but not exploited
Total Renewable Water Resources	100 cu km (2001)
Freshwater Withdrawal	6.55 cu km/yr (domestic 9%/ industrial 1%/ agricultural 90%)
Natural Hazards	hot, dust-laden harmattan haze common during dry seasons; recurring droughts; occasional Niger River flooding
Environmental Issues	deforestation; soil erosion; desertification; inadequate supplies of potable water; poaching

PEOPLE

Population	13,796,354 (July 2010 est.)
Ethnic Groups	Mande 50% (Bambara, Malinke, Soninke), Peul 17%, Voltaic 12%, Songhai 6%, Tuareg and Moor 10%, other 5%
Religions	Muslim 90%, Christian 1%, indigenous beliefs 9%
Languages	French (official), Bambara 80%, numerous African languages

Literacy Rate	46.4 % (age 15 and over) male: 53.5%; female:39.6 % (2003 est.)
Major Infectious Diseases	degree of risk: very high food or waterborne diseases: bacterial and protozoal diarrhea, hepatitis A, and typhoid fever; vectorborne disease: malaria; water contact disease: schistosomiasis; respiratory disease: meningococcal meningitis (2009) HIV/AIDS: adult prevalence rate: 1.5 %; 100,000 people living with HIV/AIDS; 5,800 people died (2007 est.)
GOVERNMENT	
Type	republic
Independence	22 September 1960 (from France)
Constitution	adopted 12 January 1992
Legal System	based on French civil law system and customary law; judicial review of legislative acts in Constitutional Court; has not accepted compulsory ICJ jurisdiction
ECONOMY	
Agricultural Products	cotton, millet, rice, corn, vegetables, peanuts; cattle, sheep, goats
Industries	food processing; construction; phosphate and gold mining
Import commodities	petroleum, machinery and equipment, construction materials, foodstuffs, textiles
Import Partners	Senegal 12.21%, France 11.57%, Cote d'Ivoire 10.05%, China 5.89% (2009)
Export Commodities	cotton, gold, livestock
Export Partners	China 14.61%, Thailand 8.28%, Pakistan 6.74%, Morocco 6.48%, Burkina Faso 4.67%, France 4.6%, India 4.45% (2009)
Per Capita GDP	\$1,200 (2010 est.)
Population below poverty line	36.1% (2005 est.)

*CITATIONS: All information included above is extracted from the CIA World Factbook except where noted.

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General	
Life Expectancy at Birth (in years)	49.2 years
Average number of years in School (in years)	1.4 years
Gross National Income Per Capita (In US Dollars)	\$1,171
Gender Inequality	
Female Seats in Parliament (%)	10.2%
Population with at least a Secondary Education Female (% Of 25 and older)	3.2%
Population with at least a Secondary Education Male (% Of 25 and older)	8.4%
Labor Force Participation Female (%)	38.1%
Labor Force Participation Male (%)	68.9%
Births Attended by Skilled Health Professionals (%)	49%
Poverty	
Population surviving on \$1.25 per day (%)	51.4%
Empowerment	
Number of Journalists Imprisoned	0
Corruption Victims (% of people who face a bribe situation in the last year)	23%
Political Engagement (% percent of people who voiced opinion to public officials)	16%

Sustainability	
Fossil Fuels as Primary Energy Source (%)	--
Renewable Resources as Primary Energy Source (%)	--
Population without Access to Water (%)	44%
Population Without Access to Sanitation Services (%)	64%
Population affected by natural disasters (% between 2000-2009)	< 0.01 %
Human Security	
Number of Refugees leaving this country	1800
Number of Internally Displaced People in This Country	--
Prevalence of Undernourishment (%)	10%
Demographics	
Urban Residents (% of total Population)	35.9%
Health	
HIV Prevalence in Female Youth (% ages 15-24)	1.1%
HIV Prevalence in Male Youth (% ages 15-24)	0.4%
HIV Prevalence in Adults (% ages 15-49)	1.5%
Other	
Official Development Assistance Per Capita (in US dollars)	\$75.80
Population without Electricity (%)	N/A

